41 87, NEN 5350, MIL C 27 227, ECCA test methods, at a layer thickness of 5 um

The bond strength was measured according to the crosshatch test (ISO 2409) After folding, the laver exhibited regular cracks parallel to the knee of folding, but no signs of | delamination

The strip, after coating with the functional coating using the soil-get process is provided with a PVD reflectivity enhancing coating (Antiflex B® of Balzers) and exhibits the following reflectivity values acc to DIN 5036 Part 3

Total reflectivity>95% and scattered reflectivity<1%

The PVD taver is securely attached to the substrate and does not free itself from the functional coating even after pronounced deformation by e.g. folding

We claim:

- 1. A reflector, having a surface which is resistant to 15 mechanical and chemical attack and has high total reflectivity, wherein the metal body (10) of the reflector has a surface layer in the form of a layer system comprising:
 - (A) a pretreatment laver (11), which is (i) an oxide laver produced by anodizing with forming in a redissolving 20 or non-redissolving electrolyte, or (11) a yellow chromate layer, a green chromate layer, a phosphate layer or a chrome-free layer formed in an electrolyte containing at least one of the elements T1, Zr, F, Mo and Mn, onto which is deposited:
 - (B) a functional layer (12) of a silane, having at least one organo-functional group of a metal compound, and said functional layer comprising one or more layers of materials which have been obtained by hydrolytic condensation, optionally in the presence of a conden-30 sation catalyst and/or normal additives, of the following starting components
 - (a) at least one cross-linkable silane, having at least one organo-functional group, of formula (II)

$$R^{\prime n}_{m} S_{i} X_{(4-m)} \tag{II}$$

in which groups X, which are the same or different, stand for hydrogen, halogen, alkoxy, acyloxy, alkylcarbonyl or -NR", wherein each R" is hydrogen or alkyl, and the radicals R", which are the same or different, represent alkyl, 40 alkenyl, alkinyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl, arylalkenyl, alkenylaryl, arylalkınyl or alkinylaryl, whereby these radıcals can be interrupted by O- or -S atoms or the group -NR" and optionally bear one or more substituents from the group consisting of halogens and optionally substituted 45 amino, amide, aldehyde, keto, alkylcarbonyl, carboxy, mercapto, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, sulfonic acid, phosphoric acid, acryloxy, methacryloxy, epoxy and vinvl groups, and m has the value 1, 2 or 3, and/or one oligomer derived therefrom, where the radical R" and/or the 50 substituted must be a cross-linkable radical or substituent, in an amount of 10 to 95 mol percent, referred to the total mol number of monomers of said starting components,

(b) at least one metal compound having the general formula III:

in which Me is Al, Zr or Ti metal, where v in the case of aluminum is 3 and in the case of Ti and Zr is 4, and the radicals R, which are the same or different, stand for 50 treatment layer (A) has a thickness in the range of 20 to 200 halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, acyloxy or hydroxy, where the last mentioned groups are replaced wholly or partially by chelate ligands and/or one oligomer derived therefrom and/or optionally a complexed aluminum salt of an inorganic or organic acid in an amount of 5 to 75 mol percent, referred to the total mol number of monomers of said starting components,

(c) optionally at least one non cross-linkable silare. having at least one organo-functional group, of for-

R _ 51X/ . .

in which groups X, which are the same or different, stand for hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, acyloxy, alkylearbonyl, alkovycarbonyl or -NR"2, wherein each R" is hydrogen or alkyl, and the radicals R', which are the same or different, represent alkyl, arvi, arvialkyl or alkylarvi, whereby these radicals can be interrupted by O- or S-atoms or the group —NR" and can bear one or more substituents from the group consisting of halogens and optionally substituted amide. aldehyde, keto, alkylcarbonyl, carboxy, cyano, alkoxy and alkoxycarbonyl groups, and m has the value 1, 2 or 3, and or one oligomer derived therefrom, in an amount of 0 to 60 mol percent, referred to the total mol number of the monomers of said starting components, and

(d) optionally one or more non-volatile oxides of an element of the main groups Ia to Va or sub-groups IIb. IIIb and Vb to VIIb of the periodic system which is soluble in the reaction medium, with the exception of Al, and/or one or more compounds of one of these elements forming a non-volatile oxide under the reaction conditions, which is soluble in the reaction medium, in an amount of 0 to 70 mol percent, referred to the total anol number of monomers of said starting components,

carried out such that:

- (1) an organic prepolymer is added to this hydrolytic condensate, whereby reacting cross-linkable groups of the radical R" and/or the cross-linkable substitutes on the radical R" are linkable to those of the prepolymer or are identical to those of the prepolymer, and the prepolymer is added in an amount of 2 to 70 mol percent, referred to the total mol number of monomers of said starting components, and
- (2) the coating solution thus obtained is deposited on a substrate and subsequently cured, onto which is deposited
- (C) a metal containing reflective layer (13), where layer (A) is deposited on the reflector body and

increases the strength of bonding to the above lying layers (B) and (C), and layer (B) effects a flattening and increase in the mechanical strength of the above lying layer (C)

- 2 The reflector according to claim 1, wherein the pretreatment layer (A) has a thickness in the range of 20 to 1500 nanometers.
- 3 The reflector according to claim 1, wherein the pretreatment layer (A) has a thickness in the range of 50 to 1500
- 4. The reflector according to claim 1, wherein the pretreatment layer (A) has a thickness in the range of 100 to 55 1500 nanometers.
 - 5. The reflector according to claim 1, wherein the pretreatment layer (A) has a thickness in the range of 150 to 1500 nanometers
 - 6. The reflector according to claim 1, wherein the prenanometers
 - 7. The reflector according to claim 1, wherein the functional layer (B) is 0.5 to 20 μ m thick.
 - 8. The reflector according to claim 1, wherein the functional layer (B) is 1 to 20 um thick
 - 9 The reflector according to claim 1, wherein the functional layer (B) is 2 to 10 µm thick

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- 10. The reflector according to claim 1, wherein the functional layer (B) is 2 to 5 μ m thick.
- 11. The reflector according to claim 1, wherein the functional layer (B) is composed of a single layer or a multiple layer and the multiple layers are all of the same material or 5 of different materials, in each case being selected from the materials in the functional layer (B).
- 12. The reflector according to claim 1, wherein the reflective layer (C) is a multilayer system comprising a layers with different retractive indices.
- 13. The reflector according to claim 1, wherein the reflective layer (C) is a multilayer system comprising a
- reflecting layer and deposited thereon transparent protective layers with different refractive indices, the reflective laver being 10 to 200 nm thick and each of the transparent protective layers being 40 to 200 nm thick.
- 14 The reflector according to claim 1, wherein the reflective layer (C) is or contains a metal from the series Al, Ag, Cu, Au, Cr, Ni or an alloy containing mainly at least one of these metals.
- 15 The reflector according to claim 1, wherein a bonding reflecting layer and deposited on that transparent protective 10 layer is provided between the functional layer (B) and the reflective layer (C)